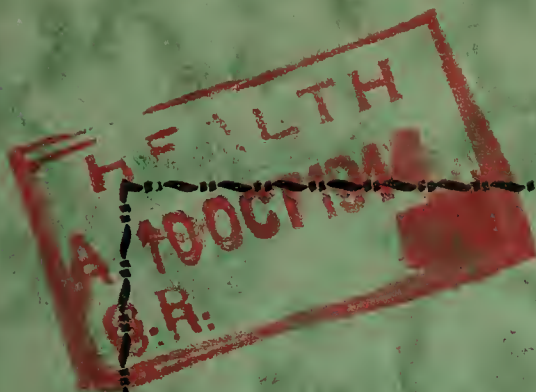
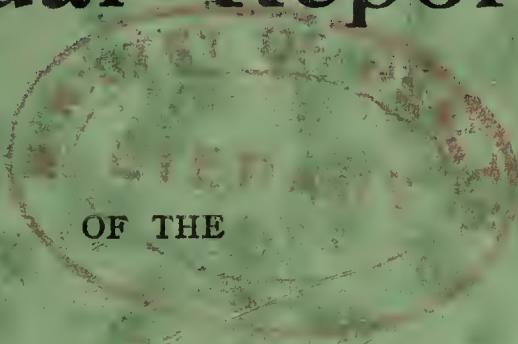


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BOROUGH OF CAMBRIDGE

Annual Report



MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

ARTHUR J. SMYTH, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

For the Year 1943

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
GUILDHALL, CAMBRIDGE.

July 14th, 1944.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Maternity
and Child Welfare Committees.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year 1943.

Much of the work of compilation was done by the late Dr. A. J. Smyth, whose unexpected death occurred before the completion of the report. May I be allowed to express on behalf of this department the deep sense of personal loss which we have sustained by the death of one who was at all times an inspiring chief and a kindly and helpful colleague.

In reviewing the report on the health of the community during 1943, the statistics for the year show an increase in the birth rate over that of 1942 ; the death rate being slightly higher than in 1942.

The Infantile Mortality rate of 39 is down by 1 under 1942. This figure remains higher than in the previous years and the reason appears to be an unusually high number of deaths due to Congenital Malformations and Prematurity. It is possible that some, but not all, of those due to prematurity might have been prevented. There seems little doubt however, that war conditions are to a large extent responsible for these deaths.

We have again been most fortunate in escaping any serious epidemics of infectious disease, though the number of deaths from influenza show an increase over the 1942 figure. A notable feature of the year's work was the introduction in September of compulsory notification of Scabies, and the opening of a treatment centre at Auckland Road, where by the end of the year 619 cases had been treated and the disease had become well under control.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector's report shows that the amount and variety of work has not diminished owing to the war. Food inspection, routine housing inspection, etc., has been carried on as energetically as usual. A new feature of his report is the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme, under which 71 samples were taken for testing between April and the end of the year.

The disinfecter has been very much used for private, hospital, and Civil Defence work.

The report on the Maternity and Child Welfare is of interest and shows still further development. The supply of Home Helps remains disappointing. In spite of the Ministry of Health's scheme for instituting a staff of paid approved Home Helps, the local branch of the Ministry of Labour has been unable to direct any

workers to this field. It may be of interest however, to note that before going to press, an increase of payment to 1s. 2d. per hour has been instituted, and it is hoped that the new rate will attract more women into the service.

The County Hospital Maternity Block is as popular as ever, and the number of confinements conducted there still increases.

During 1943 one additional War Time Nursery was built at Ditton Fields. The nursery was opened in July and has proved a great success.

The dental work for maternity and child welfare continues satisfactorily with an increase in the number of attendances for treatment of expectant and nursing mothers. There was also a substantial increase in the number of children under school age who were inspected and enrolled in the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Scheme. The popularity of the scheme for the inspection and treatment of the adolescent continues, and it is encouraging to note that enquiries as to the scheme have been received from many different local authorities.

My special thanks are due to the staff of this department, in particular Mr. C. White, Mr. J. Lambert and Miss A. Calver for their help in compiling this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

M. C. K. PATTERSON,
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

Borough of Cambridge

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1943

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	10,057
<i>Population 1943 :</i>	
Registrar General's estimate	78,210
Number of inhabited houses	20,709
Estimated Rateable Value	£722,000
Estimated Sum represented by a penny rate	£2,840

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.			
Births	1370	727	643	Birth Rate	...	17.5
Deaths	923	463	460	Death Rate	...	11.8
Number of women dying in, from sepsis				...	—	
or in consequence of						
childbirth	...	...	...	„ other causes		2
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births :						
Legitimate		35.	Illegitimate		4.	Total ... 39

BIRTHS.

The birth rate for the year was 17.5, an increase of 2.7 over last year. The rate for the country as a whole was 16.5.

Five hundred and fifty-nine children were born in Cambridge whose parents are not residents of the Borough. These are registered and notified in the usual way, but are not included in calculating the birth rate. Fifty-three children, whose parents are residents of the Borough were born outside the district, and are therefore included for the purpose of calculating the birth rate.

The following figures show for 1942 and 1943 the number of births, the birth rates, and the proportion at birth of males to females :—

Total				No. of Males born			
Births.		Males.	Females.	Birth Rate. per 100 Females			
1942	... 1179	... 621	... 558	... 14.8	... 111.3		
1943	... 1370	... 727	... 643	... 17.5	... 113.1		

Births in Institutions.—The proportion of infants born in Nursing Homes and Hospitals was 60.6 per cent. of the total, a decrease of 1.0 per cent. as compared with the preceding year.

The following is a summary of those births belonging to Cambridge :—

				Births.	Percentage of total Births.
Private Nursing Homes	...	...	...	362	26.4
County Hospital	...	...	...	433	31.6
Addenbrooke's Hospital	...	...	...	35	2.6

Natural Increase of the Population.—The following figures show the natural increase or the excess of births over deaths :—

Year.	Total Births.	Total Deaths.	Natural Increase.
1939	... 892	... 843	... 49
1940	... 893	... 949	... 56 (decrease)
1941	... 1019	... 882	... 137
1942	... 1179	... 873	... 306
1943	... 1370	... 923	... 447

DEATHS.

The number of deaths recorded was 923, an increase of 50 compared with 1942. The death rate was 11.8 per 1,000. The death rate for England and Wales was 12.1.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1943.

Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Small-pox...	...	...	...	...	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	34
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	45
Cancer	...	...	...	...	139
Rheumatic Fever...	...	...	...	...	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	58
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	101
Arterio Sclerosis	...	...	...	...	96
Bronchitis...	...	...	...	...	30
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	45
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	19
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum...	...	...	...	...	8
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—
Cirrhosis of Liver...	...	...	...	...	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	18
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—
Other Accidents and Diseases of Parturition and Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital Debility and Malformation and Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	30
Suicide	...	...	...	...	15
Other Deaths from Violence	...	...	...	...	15
Other Defined Causes	...	...	...	...	242
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	...	...	...	...	18
Total					923

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES.

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	53
1 to 5 years	...	...	...	...	9
5 to 15 „	...	...	...	...	8
15 to 25 „	...	...	...	...	18
25 to 45 „	...	...	...	...	65
45 to 65 „	...	...	...	...	220
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	550

Deaths in Public Institutions.—During the year there were 414 deaths of Cambridge residents in Public Institutions and Nursing Homes. This is 44.8 per cent. of the total number of deaths. Last year the percentage was 44.0.

Institution.			Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of total Deaths.
Addenbrooke's Hospital	...	...	192	20.8
County Hospital, Mill Road	...	...	35	3.8
Private Nursing Homes	...	...	29	3.1
Chesterton Institution	...	...	99	10.7
Papworth Tuberculosis Colony	...	...	13	1.4
Fulbourn Mental Hospital	...	...	18	2.0
Other Institutions	...	...	28	3.0
Total	...	...	414	44.8

INFANT MORTALITY.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the year was 39 per 1,000 births
The Rate for England and Wales was 49 per 1,000 births.

Forty-two per cent. of these deaths occurred within the first week of life.

Year.	No. of Infant Deaths.	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births.	Percentage of total deaths at all ages.	Infant Mortality rate in England and Wales.
1940	... 34	... 38	... 3.6	... 55
1941	... 40	... 39	... 4.5	... 59
1942	... 47	... 40	... 5.4	... 49
1943	... 53	... 39	... 5.7	... 49

Nett deaths from stated causes under 1 year :—

Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	5
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	10
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	18
Other Diseases peculiar to early infancy	...	...	...	...	10
Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	1
Suffocation	...	...	...	...	1
Gastro Enteritis	...	...	...	...	2
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	4
Total	...	...	...	...	53

Average five years.

Year.	No. of Births.	Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.
1939	892	11.4	843	9.9	38	13.6	11.0	39
1940	893	11.3	949	11.4	38			
1941	1019	12.9	882	11.0	39			
1942	1179	14.8	873	11.0	40			
1943	1370	17.5	923	11.8	39			

Maternal Mortality.—There were two deaths during the year.

The number of deaths of mothers from sepsis, and from other puerperal conditions for the past ten years was 6 from sepsis and 18 from all other conditions.

The death rate from puerperal sepsis for the same period has been 0.8 per 1,000 births, and from other puerperal conditions 1.7 per 1,000 births.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diseases.	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over.	Total
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	2	—	2	4	4	3	7	2	1	—	25
Scarlet Fever	1	—	1	12	16	61	12	3	16	2	—	—	124
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Puerperal													
Pyrexia...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	1	—	—	13
Pneumonia...	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	6	7	8	6	33
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	5	3	18
Acute													
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Cerebro-spinal													
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	—	—	8
Ophthalmia													
Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	6
Measles ...	9	17	35	35	61	161	14	11	13	4	—	—	360
Whooping													
Cough ...	2	4	5	5	6	4	3	—	1	—	—	—	30
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	4

Diphtheria.—During the year 25 cases were notified. Five of these were elementary school children. In each instance the school was visited, and throat swabs of 164 children were taken for bacteriological examination. All gave negative results.

There has been a decrease in the number of children immunised against this disease, 1,404 being inoculated in 1943, against 2,388 in 1942. During the past eleven years 11,347 children have been inoculated by the Local Authority and 1,349 by private practitioners.

Scabies.—On September 6th, 1943, Scabies became compulsorily notifiable in the Borough, and from that date until the end of the year 349 notifications were received.

A Treatment Centre was opened at Auckland Road and by the end of the year 619 patients attended for treatment, and they made 1,166 attendances. Forty-eight of the cases were from the County area. In addition 665 visits to cases of Scabies in their homes were paid by the Health Visitors.

Arrangements have been made to treat cases from the County area at a charge of 2/6d. per treatment.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of cases notified during the year was 85, the pulmonary cases numbered 63 and the non-pulmonary 22.

The number of cases of tuberculosis on the register at the end of 1943 was 454, of whom 239 were males and 215 females. The pulmonary cases numbered 330 (183 males and 147 females), and the non-pulmonary 124 (56 males and 68 females).

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

The following table shows the number of cases dealt with during 1943 from the Borough and adjacent Rural Districts :—

			In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1942.	Admit- ted.	Dis- charged.	Died.	In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1943.
Small-pox	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	14	50	57	—	7
Scarlet Fever	...	...	8	142	138	—	12
Measles	...	...	—	81	81	—	—
Mumps	...	...	1	70	71	—	—
Chicken-pox	...	...	3	39	42	—	—
German Measles	...	...	—	34	31	—	3
Whooping Cough	...	...	—	3	3	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	—	8	7	—	1
Dysentery	...	...	—	1	1	—	—
Enteric Fever	...	...	—	2	2	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	—	18	17	1	—
Jaundice	...	...	—	10	8	—	2
Others	...	...	2	34	35	1	—
Total	...	...	28	492	493	2	25

The total number of cases admitted shows an increase of 64 as compared with 1942, the number admitted from the Borough being 297 as compared with 258 in 1942, and from the other areas 50 as compared with 81 in 1942. In addition, 146 members of H.M. Forces were treated in the hospital as compared with 89 in 1942.

The total income received from the treatment of patients for the financial year ended March 31st, 1943, was £1855 17s. 5d. Of this sum £1287 3s. 8d. was received from private patients, and £568 13s. 9d. from other Authorities.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

To the Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Cambridge.

DEAR SIR,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1943.

The details of the work of the department are set out under the various headings. One new subject has been introduced, that of the National Milk Testing Scheme.

Mr. W. A. Noble resigned to take up an appointment at Chelmsford. Mr. G. Walmsley of Burnley has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Yours faithfully,

May 16th, 1944.

C. WHITE.

HOUSING.

Houses erected by the Local Authority and private enterprise since the 31st December, 1939 :—

		Erected by the Local Authority.	Erected by others.	Total.
1940	...	<i>Nil</i>	174	174
1941	...	<i>Nil</i>	24	24
1942	...	<i>Nil</i>	6*	6
1943	...	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	Totals	<u><i>Nil</i></u>	<u>204</u>	<u>204</u>

* Includes five flats.

Houses demolished after action by the Local Authority :—

During the year	1940	...	...	...	...	16
„ „ „	1941	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ „	1942	...	...	...	...	12
„ „ „	1943	...	...	...	...	1
				Total	...	<u>33</u>

CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

PARK STREET AND SAXON STREET.

There were no houses demolished in these areas.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

The undermentioned house was demolished.

3 Broad Street.

Four persons were displaced.

Under the provisions of Circular 2156 issued by the Ministry of Health and dated 20th September, 1940, the following houses have been re-let under license :—

14 Clement Place.
47 and 48 Park Street.

7 South Street.
39 Water Street.

Inspection of District.—House-to-house inspections were made in the following streets, the total number of houses inspected being 783.

Albion Row.
Albert Street.
Argyle Street.
Beche Road.
Charles Street.
Church Street, Chesterton.
Campbell Street.
Cockburn Street.
Cyprus Road.
David Street.
French's Road.
Gloucester Street.
Green's Road.
Hope Street.
Malta Road.

Priory Road.
Riverside.
Romsey Terrace.
Ross Street.
Stanley Road.
Shelley Row.
Shelley Terrace.
Stockwell Street.
Suez Road.
Stone Street.
Stone Terrace.
Thoday Street.
Union Lane.
Victoria Road.
York Street.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.*

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)...	1989
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	4168
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1932 ...	783
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2112
(3)		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	Nil
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	867

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices.*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	731
---	-----

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.*

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	16
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	14
	(a) By owners	14
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	<i>Nil</i>

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	1
	(a) By owners	1
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	<i>Nil</i>

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	<i>Nil</i>
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	<i>Nil</i>

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	<i>Nil</i>
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	<i>Nil</i>

**THE RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS)
ACT, 1939.**

This Act came into force on the 1st September, 1939, and provides that houses controlled under existing law will remain under control until six months after the date declared by Order in Council to be the end of the present emergency.

The Act also extends the control to all houses in existence on 1st September, 1939, whether they are houses previously controlled and which had become decontrolled or are houses erected since April, 1919, which have not hitherto been controlled.

The Act does not apply to a dwelling-house which is or forms part of a house in respect of which the Local Authority are required to keep a Housing Revenue Account.

No applications were made for the issue of certificates under the Act during the year.

**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH
(PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925-1927-1940.**

The following table shows the number of samples (together with other particulars) submitted to the Public Analyst since the year 1939, under the provisions of the above Act and Regulations :—

Year.	Number.	Not Genuine.	Percentage not Genuine.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.
1940	311	12	3.8	0	0
1941	303	12	3.9	3	3
1942	298	16	5.3	3	2
1943	273	15	5.3	2	1

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Section 25.

One hundred samples of milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist for examination for the tubercle bacillus.

In one instance the guinea pig died before a definite result could be obtained and a further sample was submitted for examination.

Of the remaining ninety-nine samples, two were found to contain tubercle bacilli.

Copies of the Bacteriologist's reports were sent to the County Medical Officer of Health, and the Divisional Veterinary Inspector inspected the herds where necessary.

The following table shows the results of the bacteriological examination of these samples since 1939 :—

Year.		No. of Samples		No. Positive.		Percentage Positive.
1940	...	86	...	3	...	3.4
1941	...	86	...	1	...	1.2
1942	...	100	...	2	...	2.0
1943	...	100	...	2	...	2.0

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Sections 13 and 14.

These sections deal with cleanliness, repair, provision of washing accommodation, a supply of hot and cold water and the registration of premises where food intended for sale is prepared or stored.

One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two visits were made to such premises, and as the result of these visits the defects found were remedied. Since powers under these Sections have been in force there has been a steady improvement in the general condition of food premises.

Under Section 14 the following number of premises are registered :—

Sale of Ice-cream	...	...	...	...	...	87
Manufacture and Sale of Ice-cream	...	...	...	...	...	12
Preparation and Manufacture of Sausages, Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Food intended for sale	...	...	...	...	...	116

Sections 17 and 18.

There were no cases of food poisoning notified during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED AND DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927.

There were no samples submitted to the Public Analyst under the above Regulations.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) ORDER, 1936 AND 1938 AND 1941.

Twelve licences were issued under these Orders, two for the bottling of Tuberculin Tested Milk, seven for establishments from which Tuberculin Tested Milk is sold, and three for the production and sale of Pasteurised Milk.

Fifty-five samples of designated milk were submitted to bacteriological examination under these Orders—fourteen Tuberculin Tested and forty-one Pasteurised. Of the latter fourteen were taken from milk supplied to schools. Six samples of Tuberculin Tested milk fell short of the required standard and contained the coliform bacillus in 1/100 millilitre. All the samples of Pasteurised Milk reached the required standard.

THE NATIONAL MILK TESTING AND ADVISORY SCHEME.

The primary objects of the scheme are to prevent, so far as possible, the serious loss of milk from souring, which occurred during the first two years of the war, and to improve the keeping quality of the milk. The Cambs. War Agricultural Executive Committee operates the scheme in this area and the advisory work is carried out by them.

The duties of the Sanitary Authorities under this scheme are to take samples from producer-retailers in their areas, and submit them to the dairy bacteriologist.

So far as Cambridge is concerned, seventy-one samples were taken and submitted to the prescribed test. These samples were taken from the morning and afternoon milking of the herds of producer-retailers. Of the above number of samples, forty were of good keeping quality, twenty-four of moderate keeping quality, and seven of poor keeping quality.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Five hundred and twenty-four visits were made to cowsheds and dairies, particular attention being paid to cleanliness of the premises, utensils and persons.

As the result of informal action the light and ventilation were improved in one instance.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The following figures show the number of animals inspected for the years, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, and 1943 :—

1939. PREVIOUS TO GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Beasts	...	...	...	...	...	...	2835
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	...	469
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	...	12501
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	12052
			Total	...	...	...	27857

1940. UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Beasts	...	...	...	...	...	6095
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	1414
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	25491
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	13529
Total						<u>46529</u>

1941. UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Beasts	...	...	...	...	...	5693
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	1541
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	19479
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	4267
Total						<u>30980</u>

1942. UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Beasts	...	...	...	...	...	6266
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	1197
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	14119
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	2713
Total						<u>24295</u>

1943. UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Beasts	...	...	...	...	...	5435
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	2056
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	11733
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	2881
Total						<u>22105</u>

As a result of these inspections, various diseased or unsound conditions were found.

The following table shows the weight of meat condemned during 1943 :—

			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Stns.	Lbs.
Beef	...	...	32	18	2	—	12
Pork	...	...	4	2	—	1	2
Mutton	...	...	—	9	3	1	10
Veal	...	...	—	2	1	1	7
Total Meat condemned			<u>37</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

The following tabular statement is inserted in accordance with the provisions of Circular 1728, Ministry of Health Annual Reports.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed... ..	4356	1079	2056	11733	2881
Number inspected ...	4356	1079	2056	11733	2881
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis :</i> Whole carcasses con- demned	4	3	0	10	27
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	401	132	8	267	336
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	9.29	12.51	.38	2.36	12.59
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i> Whole carcasses con- demned	14	42	1	0	20
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	640	362	6	0	108
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	15.01	37.44	.34	0	4.44

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

	1914	1920	1925	1930	1934	1935	1936	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Registered ...	16	13	10	9	8	8	8	8	—	—	—	—
Licensed ...	11	12	12	11	11	10	9	9	15	3	3	3

The slaughter-houses in use are situated at East Road, Messrs. Winton-Smith, Sleaford Street, The Cambridge Co-operative Society, and at Newmarket Road (Mr. J. Speechley). Except for a small number of pigs, which are slaughtered for private use under licence issued by the Ministry of Food, all the animals slaughtered at the above premises are sent in under Government Control.

Messrs. Pink Bros., of Coldham's Lane, Cambridge, applied for and received a licence to slaughter horses for human consumption. This licence expires on the 30th December, 1944. The premises were specially erected, and they are well constructed on modern lines. Fifty organs and portions of carcasses were condemned as unfit for human food.

There is one licensed knacker's yard, which is situated in Coldham's Lane, and is approximately one hundred and fifty yards from the nearest house. The business is well conducted without nuisance to the neighbourhood.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are five registered common lodging houses in the Borough.

The following table shows the number of lodgers allowed for each house :—

" The Wheelwright's Arms," East Road	...	6
" The Horse and Jockey," East Road	... ..	7
" The George IVth," East Road	... ..	14
" The Central," East Road	... ..	18
" The Church Army Hostel," Willow Walk	...	37
		—
Total	...	82
		==

There were no changes of keepers during the year.

The number of visits paid to these lodging houses was 71. No serious breach of the bye-laws was found during the visits.

Night supervision and the maintenance of order is carried out by the police.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

(Smoke Abatement.)

Five complaints concerning the emission of smoke were received and investigated. Informal action was taken. There has been no further complaints.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The powers of the Cambs. County Council were delegated to the Borough Council in December, 1932. In June, 1939, a whole-time rat catcher was appointed.

The statement set out below shows the action, etc., taken in 1943 :—

Number of complaints received	... ..	324
Occasions when dogs and ferrets were used	... ..	203
Occasions when poison baits were used	... ..	642
Occasions when traps were used	... ..	791
Occasions when gas was used	... ..	183
Number of rats destroyed	... ..	1417
Number of visits to various premises	... ..	1386

CARAVANS.

The undermentioned sites are approved under the provisions of the Cambridge Corporation Act, 1932 :—

Adjoining 132 Scotland Road	... ..	12	Caravans
Belonging to Mrs. Harris, Coldham's Lane	12	..	
Fen Road, Chesterton	... ..	12	..
River Farm, Latham Road	... ..	1	..

The vans and sites were frequently inspected and generally their condition was found to be satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1.—INSPECTIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH. INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	134	7	—
Factories without mechanical power ...	234	2	—
*Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering con- struction, but not including outworkers' premises)	10	—	—
Total ...	378	9	—
*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.			

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which Pro- secutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	30	30	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperatures (S. 3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ...	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { insufficient (S. 7) { unsuitable not separate for sexes	3	3	—	—
	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Other Offences (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Work- shops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937	—	—	—	—
Total ...	34	34	—	—

3.—HOME WORK.

List of Out-Workers (Part VIII, Section 110).

List received from employers. Wearing Apparel :—				Twice in the Year.		Once in the Year.		
				Total Lists.	Out- Workers.	Lists.	Out- Workers.	
(1) Making, etc	...	...	...	66	31	109	3	3
Addresses of Out-workers	{	Received from other						
		Councils	...	...	—	—	1	1
	{	Forwarded to other						
		Councils	...	...	—	—	4	14
Prosecutions (failure to send in lists)						—	—	
No. of inspections of Out-workers' Premises						156		
Out-work in unwholesome Premises (Sec. 111)						—		
Out-work in infected Premises (Sec. 111)						—		

4.—REGISTERED FACTORIES.

Factories on the Register (S. 8) at the end of the year ... 367

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :

Class.								Number.
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshops Act (S. 128)								—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Acts (S. 5)						Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	2	
						{ Reports of action sent to H.M. Inspector ...	2	
							Other	

Underground Bakehouses (S. 54) :

In use at the end of the year... 1

NOTE :—Under the provisions of Section 54 a certificate was issued to the occupier of this bakehouse. The certificate expired on the 31st December, 1943, The use of the bakehouse as such should have been discontinued, but the occupier pointed out the difficulty in obtaining other premises, and after consultation with H.M. Factory Inspector it was agreed that continued use of the bakehouse should be allowed, subject to the installation of an electric fan. The fan has been installed.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

WORKPLACES.

Eleven visits were made to various workplaces, particular attention being paid to sanitary conveniences of offices.

Defects Found.				No. Found.	No. Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness				11	11
Sanitary Accommodation	{	Insufficient		—	—
		Unsuitable or Defective		—	—
		Not separate for the			
		sexes		—	—

SUMMARY OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK.

The following statement shows the work done during the past five years.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Damp-proof courses, floors ventilated, repaired and renewed, roofs and gutters, etc., repaired ...	1034	572	552	380	299
New sinks and water supply... ..	97	69	23	17	6
Yards repaired and relaid	197	96	74	29	31
W.C.'s, new or old, provided with flushing cisterns	142	56	75	61	59

INSPECTION OF PREMISES :								Totals.
On complaint	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	729
<i>Re</i> Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153
Other inspections and re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6291
								7173

COMMON LODGING HOUSES :							
Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of contraventions of Bye-Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number closed or discontinued since January, 1941	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES :							
Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	2091
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Closed or discontinued during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of changes of occupier	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Receptacles for refuse provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

COWSHEDS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
Improved drains, lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
New sheds constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	368
Improved floors, lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
New dairies constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

BAKEHOUSES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	199
Number of defects found	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Number of defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	19

OUTWORKERS' PREMISES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
Number found unwholesome	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

SCHOOLS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Number of defects found (<i>re</i> W.C.'s, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

VANS :

Number inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Number found unsatisfactory (apart from overcrowding)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

Description of Sanitary Work carried out :—

HOUSES :

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Provided with damp-proof courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Wood floors ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Roofs, gutters and downspouts fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	222
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
New floors laid	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Supplied with a sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Water samples analysed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Nuisances arising from the keeping of swine and other animals abated...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Nuisances from ditches abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Pavements of yards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Pavements of yards relaid with impervious material	...	...	...	...	...	...	16

DRAINS :

Premises connected to sewer (Added Area)	...	...	...	—
New drains constructed	...	...	...	12
Intercepted from sewer and ventilated	...	...	...	12
Waste pipes of sinks, etc., trapped or renewed	...	...	...	15
Cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	165
Smoke tests applied	...	...	...	15
Water tests applied	...	...	...	12

WATER CLOSETS :

New W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Provided with flushing cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Repairs to flushing cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Closets cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
New " pans " provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	48

GALVANISED IRON DUST-BINS PROVIDED	...	...	...	...	—
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

DISINFECTION.

The following is a summary of diseases, etc., necessitating disinfection or disinfestation of articles and rooms :—

FROM PRIVATE HOUSES.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>No. of Articles.</i>	<i>No. of Rooms.</i>
Scarlet Fever	241	73
Diphtheria	107	5
Scabies	1715	10
Tuberculosis	217	50
Cancer	68	9
Cerebro Spinal Fever...	42	6
Vermin	443	94
Chicken Pox	60	11
Miscellaneous	3834	—
Total	6727	258

The total number of visits made by the Sanitary Assistant to infected premises was 369.

FROM ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.

The articles disinfected were :—

Mattresses	...	...	...	...	443
Pillows	...	...	...	...	845
Blankets	...	...	...	...	269
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	288
Total	...	...	...	...	1845

FROM ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL ANNEXE (LEYS SCHOOL).

The articles disinfected were :—

Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	271
Pillows	...	...	...	...	...	740
Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	257
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	287
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>1555</u>

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Seventeen Council houses and fifty-one other houses were found to be infested with bed bugs and all were disinfested.

Disinfestation was carried out after suitable preparation of the rooms by means of sulphurous acid gas and spraying with an insecticide.

The belongings of the tenants were disinfested before removal to Council houses by :—

- (1) The disinfestation of bedding and similar articles.
- (2) The disinfestation of the furniture in the house by spraying with an insecticide.

The work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority.

The supervision and education of the tenants of Council houses to prevent infestation is carried out by means of inspection by the staff of the department. Tenants of houses found to be verminous are advised not to buy second-hand furniture or bedding capable of harbouring vermin.

Every effort is made to impress upon tenants the necessity for cleanliness.

A leaflet is issued to tenants pointing out the manner in which a house may be kept free from vermin after disinfestation, also that the Local Authority is willing to assist in every possible manner.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, 1943.

Midwives.—The superintendent of Midwives is Dr. M. C. K. Patterson, Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare. Nineteen midwives gave notification of intention to practise in the Borough during 1943. Six left during the year. In addition, 12 midwives notified Institution practice: 10 from the County Hospital and 2 from Addenbrooke's Hospital.

The number of confinements in Cambridge attended by midwives during 1943 is as follows :—

Attended as Midwives	...	...	...	272
Attended as Maternity Nurses	...	...	...	366
Total	...	...	...	<u>638</u>

The number of notifications received from Midwives (as required by the Rules of the Central Midwives Board) is as follows :—

Sending for medical help on behalf of the mother...	50
Sending for medical help on behalf of the infant ...	3
Still-births	2
Change to artificial feeding	11
Inflammation of eye of infant... ..	3
Liability to be a source of infection	2
Death of infant	2
Total ...	<u>73</u>

Municipal Midwifery Service.—Until the end of June the Municipal Midwifery was carried out by two full-time midwives, with the assistance of a Health Visitor who was on call for emergency help. One of the Municipal Midwives resigned on 30th June, 1943, and from then till the end of the year the Health Visitor undertook to be on call for the full-time midwife's off duty and holiday times. During the year 73 cases were attended as midwife and 35 as maternity nurse. (1942—72 midwifery and 17 maternity).

Infant and Mental Welfare.—There are 10 Infant Welfare and 2 Ante-natal Clinics in the Borough, the only change being the opening in October of an additional session on Tuesday afternoons at Castle Street Methodist Church, owing to the increase in the number of attendances in that area. This session had already, by the end of the year, proved a great success. The usual activities were carried out at all these centres. Under the National Milk Scheme liquid and dried milk were supplied to Nursing and Expectant Mothers, and children under 5, subject to the Government terms of assessment. Cod liver oil and fruit juice were supplied on the same terms to children under 5 and also to Expectant Mothers, who had the choice of liquid cod liver oil or capsules, the welfare centres being used as depôts for the distribution of these products. Proprietary brands of dried milk, chocolate milk, etc., continued to be supplied at cost price. Accessory food substances, such as cod liver oil and malt, virol, etc., continued to be supplied under the original Borough terms of assessment. Most of the centres were visited during the year by a member of the staff of the Food Advice Bureau, who gave demonstrations of war-time meals and food talks to the mothers. These talks were much appreciated and were very helpful.

The numbers of children (including Cambridge children, and both private and official evacuees) in attendance at the centres at the end of the year, and the number of attendances made during the year were :—

	Cambridge.			Evacuees.			Dr's. Conslts.
	0-1	1-5	Total Attdcs.	0-1	1-5	Total Attdcs.	
Romsey (Wed.)	101	123	2435	11	36	252	1052
Romsey (Thurs.)	90	113	2221	12	14	114	949
Old Chesterton	88	156	2418	11	8	194	1132
Abbey	95	143	2374	10	23	210	832
New Town	113	174	2501	7	23	204	995
Trumpington	21	32	326	3	5	34	330
Castle Street	116	153	3416	6	24	316	1213
Cherry Hinton	61	93	1510	4	9	67	307
Ditton Fields	63	113	1671	3	4	62	358
Total	748	1100	18872	67	146	1453	7168
1942-15906			1942-2970				

The total number of children who attended the centres for the first time during the year was :—

Cambridge 994 (1942 : 824)	...	Under 1 year ... 849 (1942 : 712).
		1-5 years ... 145 (1942 : 112).
Private and Official Evacuees 107		
(1942 : 194)	...	Under 1 year ... 78 (1942 : 163).
		1-5 years ... 29 (1942 : 31).

Work of the Health Visitors.—There are 6 permanent and 1 temporary Health Visitor-School Nurses. In addition, the Trumpington District Nurse visits those infants, young children and expectant mothers who live in her area, and assists at the Trumpington Welfare Centre, which is held monthly in the Village Institute. The number of visits paid by them is shown in the following table :—

First visits to infants	...	...	1236
Subsequent visits to infants	...	...	3467
Visits to children 1-5 years	...	...	5742
First visits to expectant mothers	...	...	262
Subsequent visits to expectant mothers	...	...	169
Visits under the Children's Act	...	...	185
Visits to cases of scabies	...	...	665
Visits for nutrition survey	...	...	480
Visits to other cases	...	...	407
Useless visits	...	...	3832
Total	...	...	16445 (1942 : 15144)

Home Helps.—The number of applications for domestic help in the home during the period of confinement was 13 in 1943 (31 in 1942). In 10 cases no charge was made ; in 3 cases a small charge was made. The fee payable to home helps continued to be 17/6 per week. There continues to be great difficulty in obtaining home helps, owing to most women suitable for this type of service being engaged on other full-time work.

Maternity and Nursing Homes.—The number of Maternity and Nursing Homes in the Borough is 8. In addition, there is the Ely Diocesan Home, 48 Bateman Street, accommodating up to 12 unmarried mothers with their babies. In this Home, 4 beds are kept available for evacuation purposes in the event of an overflow from the County Hospital Maternity Block, but were not used during 1943.

Hospitals.—The same arrangements with Addenbrooke's Hospital and the County Hospital were in operation as in 1942. During 1943 the number of abnormal maternity cases treated in Addenbrooke's Hospital was 42 (49 in 1942). During 1943 the number of cases of normal confinements admitted to the County Hospital was 439 (in 1942 : 357).

Ante-Natal Clinics.—The work of the Clinics is shown in the following table :—

	Cambridge.				Private and Official Evacuees.			
	Auckland Rd.		Romsey.		Auckland Rd.		Romsey.	
	1942.	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942.	1943.	1943.	1942.
No. who attended	242	243	93	115	69	34	35	13
No. of attendances	751	724	232	268	171	99	107	57
No. of New Cases :								
Ante-Natal ...	154	162	60	59	49	27	19	10
Non-Pregnant ...	18	25	7	10	2	1	1	—
Post-Natal (no								
Ante-Natal att.)	4	6	2	6	1	—	—	—
Total Ante-Natal...	199	184	72	73	58	36	25	12
No. who returned								
for P o s t-Natal								
Examination ...	68	58	31	24	17	12	11	2

Ante-Natal Care by General Practitioners.—The number of patients who received attention under the scheme started in 1936 was 133 in 1943 (112 in 1942). The following is a summary of the examinations made :—

	1942.	1943.
Examinations at or about the 16th week ...	82	84
Examinations between the 32nd and 36th week ...	92	95
Post-Natal Examinations ...	48	46

In 3 instances the patients' condition rendered it advisable for the doctor to attend the confinement ; in 4 instances hospital treatment

was necessary ; in 2 instances a consultant was required ; in 3 instances post-natal treatment was required. In addition 2 infants were referred to hospital for minor surgical treatment.

Infant Life Protection—Children and Young Persons Act, 1908 and 1932.—The work of supervision of children boarded out for gain was undertaken by the Health Visitors, who report each quarter to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. The number of foster-mothers on the register at the end of the year was 26 (1942 : 25), and the number of children 27 (1942 : 27).

Artificial Sunlight Clinics.—Twice weekly Sunlight Clinics were held at Auckland Road Municipal Health Centre, and at Romsey Health Centre. Infants and children attending the Borough Welfare Centres were recommended for this treatment by the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, and a few by private practitioners in the town. With few exceptions the children who underwent a full course of treatment appeared to be greatly benefited by it, especially in improved general tone and resistance to infection. The number of children treated, the attendances and the conditions for which they were recommended, are shown in the following table :—

	Auckland Road.				Romsey.					
	Cambridge.		Evacuees.		Cambridge.		Evacuees.		Total.	Total
	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942.
New Cases ...	93	90	13	25	99	95	16	22	221	232
No. who										
attended	110	100	15	28	118	110	19	25	262	263
(a) Completed	69	64	10	20	83	75	12	18	174	177
(b) Defaulted	14	17	3	6	16	16	4	4	37	43
(c) cf. to 1944	27	19	2	2	19	19	3	3	51	43
No. of										
attendances	1404	1225	176	273	1596	1523	209	334	3385	3355
Defects in new cases :—										

	Auckland Road.		Romsey.	
	Cambridge.	Evacuees.	Cambridge.	Evacuees.
Subnormal Nutrition	44	10	34	10
Anaemic ...	6	2	14	1
Poor Appetite ...	12	—	17	1
Colds and Bronchitis	9	—	5	—
Pre-Rachitic... ..	10	—	11	2
Debility following				
Illness ...	4	—	10	1
Cervical Adenitis ...	4	—	1	1
Poor Sleeper ...	3	1	6	—
Other Conditions ...	1	—	1	—
	—	—	—	—
Total ...	93	13	99	16
	==	==	==	==

War-time Nurseries.—At the end of 1943 there were 9 war-time nurseries in Cambridge for children of pre-school age whose mothers were doing war work. The most recent is Ditton Fields War-time Nursery, which was opened in July. Six of these nurseries are open from 9 a.m. till 4.30 p.m. and admit children over 2 years of age. Each is in the charge of a warden and one or more helpers. A trained supervisor co-ordinates the work of this group, and a full medical inspection is carried out monthly. In addition a Health Visitor pays a weekly or fortnightly visit to supervise cleanliness and minor ailments. The remaining 3 nurseries are open from 7 a.m. till 8 p.m. These full-time nurseries accommodate children from 0–5 years, and each one is in the charge of a State registered nurse with a deputy matron, a teacher, and an adequate staff of nursery trained nurses and probationers. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health visits weekly and carries out a complete medical inspection once every month or five weeks. The nurseries are all full to capacity and have a waiting list. The attendance and inspections were as follows :—

			Average Capacity.	Average Attendance.	No. on Waiting List.	No. of Attendances.
Victoria Road	...	...	30	22	8	5466
St. Columba's	...	...	30	19	3	4450
Hope Hall	...	...	20	15	30	3730
Norwich Street	...	...	25	19	20	4599
Homerton	...	...	42	29	40	7518
Chesterton	...	...	15	14	6	3541
Sedley 0–2 years	...	...	14	10	15	3036
„ 2–5 „	...	...	26	17	25	5293
Shirley 0–2 „	...	...	10	8	12	2447
„ 2–5 „	...	...	25	16	9	4878
Ditton Fields 0–2 years			20	10	2	1281
„ „ 2–5 „			30	19	3	2350
Total	...	...	287	198	173	48589

No. of Visits to Nurseries paid by Health Visitors...	213	(1942 : 203)
No. of Children Inspected by Health Visitors	3860	(1942 : 3238)
No. of Visits by Doctor	86	(1942 : 88)
No. of Children Medically Inspected	1751	(1942 : 1348)

Diphtheria Immunisation of under 5's.—Three hundred and ninety-five children under five were immunised in 1943 at the Auckland Road Health Centre, and 249 at the Romsey Health Centre.

War Savings Group.—Unfortunately the voluntary worker who ran the Savings Groups at Abbey, New Town and Romsey (Wednesday and Thursday) left the town early in 1943, and these Groups had to be discontinued owing to the inability to find another voluntary worker to

undertake them. Cherry Hinton War Savings Group continued to be held, and the amount received during 1943 was £27 9s. 7d.

Test Feeds.—The numbers undertaken at Romsey and Auckland Road Clinics were 33 and 31 respectively.

Child Guidance Clinic.—Twenty-one children under five were referred to this Clinic during 1943.

Speech Therapy Clinic.—Five children were referred to this Clinic during 1943.

Evacuees.—The number of official evacuees in the Borough continued to diminish during 1943. The numbers at the end of the year were as follows :—

Unaccompanied children	...	...	...	274
Accompanied children	...	...	...	475
Adults accompanying children	...	...	...	200
Other adults	...	...	...	242
Teachers	...	...	...	11
Helpers	...	...	...	5
Nurses	...	...	...	3
				1210

There were, in addition, large numbers of persons temporarily in Cambridge for reasons connected with the war, *e.g.*, workers, business houses, ministries, and dependents of men in the Forces, who are classified as private evacuees for purposes of this report. All the facilities available to Borough mothers and children under five were available to both private and official evacuees.

Students.—Visits to the Centres were paid throughout the year by students from Homerton College, Bedford College, and the London School of Economics for practical demonstrations in the course of their studies.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL SCHEME.

REPORT BY W. B. GRANDISON, PUBLIC DENTAL OFFICER.

During the year 146 expectant or nursing mothers were recommended for dental treatment, and all took advantage of the treatment offered.

CONDITION OF THE TEETH OF 146 MOTHERS AT INSPECTION.

Sound.	Saveable.	Unsaveable.	Missing.
2149	179	695	1649

CONDITION OF THE TEETH OF 146 MOTHERS AFTER TREATMENT.

Sound.	Saveable.	Unsaveable.	Missing.
2328	—	—	2344

The total number of attendances at the Clinic, including 280 (502) attendances of children, was 873 (1010), and the number of sessions devoted to work in connection with this scheme was 86.

Summary of Work Done.

Total Number of extractions ...	...	695	(867)
„ „ „ fillings ...	...	185	(141)
„ „ „ scalings ...	...	14	(17)
„ „ „ dentures supplied ...		119	(96)
„ „ „ repairs ...	...	13	(23)

In addition 687 (474) children under school age, an increase of 213 as compared with the year 1942, were inspected and enrolled in the Maternity and Child Welfare dental scheme, that is to say, these children should be examined and, if necessary, treated once in each term to control satisfactorily the progress of dental disease.

The condition of the teeth of 687 children at inspection :—

Age.	No. of Children.	Temporary Teeth.		
		Sound.	Decayed Saveable.	Decayed Unsaveable.
Less than 1 year ...	—	—	—	—
2 years ...	7	94	—	2
3 „ ...	70	1324	17	5
4 „ ...	247	4563	134	54
5 „ ...	363	6560	483	120
Total...	687	12541	634	181

Work done for pre-school children :—

Extractions of temporary teeth (including casuals)	191	(164)
Fillings in temporary teeth „ „	88	(75)
Teeth treated with silver nitrate ...	508	(290)

NOTE.—The figures in parenthesis are for the year 1942.

REPORT ON THE DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF THE ADOLESCENT.

It is with much pleasure that I submit a short Annual Report on the working of the scheme for the dental inspection and treatment of the Adolescent, covering a period from January 1st, 1943, to December 31st, 1943, inclusive.

The popularity of the scheme continues, and the advantages to those accepting the six monthly dental inspection, with treatment if necessary, are too obvious to require explanation. The statistics that follow indicate that during the year 1943 the number of Adolescents enrolled in the scheme is well increasing, and the attendances numbered 1,419, compared with 1,162 in the year 1942. One hundred and sixteen Adolescents have either joined the Services or become eligible for dental benefit under the Approved Societies' Scheme of Additional Benefits.

The Public Health Committee will be gratified to learn that enquiries have been received from over 100 different Local Authorities throughout the country in connection with the organisation of a Scheme of Dental Inspection and Treatment for the Adolescent.

STATISTICS.

Number of Adolescents at present enrolled in the Scheme	806
„ „ Attendances during the year 1943	1419
„ „ Fillings	895
„ „ Extractions	77
„ „ for Regulation	39
„ „ Scalings	71
„ „ other Operations	37
„ „ qualifying for Dental Benefit or joined the Services	116
„ „ Dentures supplied	3
„ „ Crowns „	3
„ „ Inlays	13

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. BAIRD GRANDISON.



